Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:
Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Original) A method for the detection of the methylation status of a nucleotide at a predetermined position in a nucleic molecule comprising the steps of
- (a) treating a sample comprising said nucleic acid molecule or consisting of said nucleic acid molecule in an aqueous solution with an agent suitable for the conversion of said nucleotide if present in
 - (i) methylated form; or
 - (ii) non-methylated form

to pair with a nucleotide normally not pairing with said nucleotide prior to conversion;

- (b) amplifying said nucleic acid molecule treated with said agent;
- (c) real-time sequencing said amplified nucleic acid molecule; and
- (d) detecting whether said nucleotide is methylated or not methylated in said predetermined position in the sample.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said sample is derived from a tissue, a body fluid or stool.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein said tissue is a tumor tissue, a neurodegenerative tissue or a tissue affected with another neurological disorder.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 1 to 3 claim 1 wherein said nucleic acid molecule is a DNA molecule or an RNA molecule.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 1 to 4 claim 1 wherein the amplification in step (b) is effected by LCR or PCR.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein one amplification primer is detectably labeled.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein said label is biotin, avidin, streptavidin or a derivative or a magnetic bead.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 1 to 7 claim 1 wherein said methylated nucleotide is an adenine, guanine or a cytosine.

- 9. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 1 to 5 claim 1 wherein said real-time sequencing comprises:
- (a) hybridization of a sequencing primer to said amplified nucleic acid molecule in single-stranded form;
- (b) addition of a DNA polymerase, a ATP sulfurylase, a luciferase, an apyrase, adenosinephosphosulfate (APS) and luciferin;
- (c) sequential addition of all four different dNTPs;
- (d) detection of a luminescent signal wherein the intensity of the luminescent signal is correlated with the incorporation of a specific nucleotide at a specific position in the nucleic acid molecule and wherein the intensity of said signal is indicative of the methylation status of said nucleotide in said predetermined position.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 1 to 9 claim 1 further comprising quantifying the methylated nucleotides.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 1 to 10 claim 1 wherein said agent suitable for the conversion of said nucleotide to pair with a nucleotide

normally not pairing with said nucleotide is a bisulfite, preferably sodium bifulfite.

- 12. (Original) A method for the diagnosis of a pathological condition or the predisposition for a pathological condition comprising detection of the methylation status of a nucleotide at a predetermined position in a nucleic acid molecule comprising the steps of
- (a) treating a sample comprising said nucleic acid molecule or consisting of said nucleic acid molecule in an aqueous solution with an agent suitable for the conversion of said nucleotide if present in
 - (i) methylated form; or
 - (ii) non-methylated form
 to pair with a nucleotide normally not pairing
 with said nucleotide prior to conversion;
- (b) amplifying said nucleic acid molecule treated with said agent;
- (c) real-time sequencing said amplified nucleic acid molecule; and
- (d) detecting whether said nucleotide is methylated or not methylated in said predetermined position in the sample wherein a methylated or a not methylated nucleotide is indicative of a pathological condition or the predisposed for said pathological condition.

- 13. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein said pathological condition is cancer, a neurodegenerative disease or another neurological disorder.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein said cancer is a primary tumor, a metastasis or a residual tumor.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein said primary tumor is a glioma.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein said glioma is an astrocytoma, oligodendroglioma, an oligoastrocytoma, a glioblastoma, a pilocytic astrocytoma.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein said neurodegenerative disease is Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson disease, Huntington disease, or Rett-Syndrome.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein said neurological disorder is Prader-Willi-Syndrome, Angelman-Syndrome, Fragile-X-Syndrome, or ATR-X-Syndrome.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 12 to 18 claim 12 wherein said nucleic acid molecule is a DNA molecule or an RNA molecule.

- 20. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 12 to 19 claim 12 wherein the amplification in step (b) is effected by LCR or PCR.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 20 wherein one amplification primer is detectably labeled.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein said label is biotin, avidin, streptavidin or a derivative or a magnetic bead.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 12 to 22 claim 12 wherein said methylated nucleotide is an adenine, guanine or a cytosine.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 12 to 23 claim 12 wherein said real-time sequencing comprises:
- (a) hybridization of a sequencing primer to said amplified nucleic acid molecule in single-stranded form;
- (b) addition of a DNA plymerase, a ATP sulfurylase a luciferase, an Apyrase, adenosine-phosphosulfate (APS) and luciferin;
- (c) sequential addition of all four different dNTPs'

- (d) detection of a luminescent signal wherein the intensity of the luminescent signal is correlated with the incorporation of a specific nucleotide at a specific position in the nucleic acid molecule and wherein the intensity of said signal is indicative of the methylation status of said nucleotide in said predetermined position.
- 25. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 12 to 24 claim 12 further comprising quantifying the methylated nucleotides.
- 26. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 12 to 25 claim 12 wherein said agent suitable for the conversion of said nucleotide to pair with a nucleotide normally not pairing with said nucleotide is a bisulfite, preferably sodium bisulfite.
- 27. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 1 to 26 claim 1 wherein said method is a high-throughput method.